

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LXXVIII

Harold N. Moldenke

*ERIOCAULON STEYERMARKII* var. *BAHIENSE* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei bracteolis involucri castaneis ad apicem manifeste acutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its involucre bractlets manifestly acute at the apex and dark-chestnut in color.

The type of the variety was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 16068) in marshy ground in an area of burned-over grassland, marsh, and cut-over woodland, with rocky hillsides of talc and metamorphic rock, at about 1000 meters altitude, 8 km. southwest of Mucugé, on the road from Cascavel near Fazenda Paraguacú, in the Serra do Sincorá, Bahia, Brazil, on February 6, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

*LANTANA MACROPHYLLA* var. *GROSSESERRATA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum margine plusminusve grosseserratis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the margins of its leaf-blades more or less regularly coarsely serrate with rather large antrorse teeth.

The type of the variety was collected by R. P. Belém and M. Magalhães (no. 926) in the transition zone between littoral woodland and restinga at Marau, Bahia, Brazil, on April 25, 1965, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors note that the plant was 2 m. tall and the "inflorescencia totalmente vermelha, depois amarela".

*LEIOTHRIX HIRSUTA* var. *TONSILIS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis glabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles entirely glabrous.

The type of the variety was collected by Alexandre Curt Brade (no. 10983) in Restinga de Jacarapaguá, Rio de Janeiro, Guanabará, Brazil, on August 16, 1931, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden

*LIPPIA BAHIENSIS* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Suffrutex, ramis numerosis gracilibus brevibus subdense hirsutis, foliis oppositis ellipticis vel elliptico-sublanceolatis parvis, breviter petiolatis ad basin apicemque acutis utrinque plusminusve hirsutis, inflorescentiis terminalibus axillari-busque longiter pedunculatis capitatis, bracteis ovatis acuminatis hirsutis.

Subshrub, from a stout woody rootstock or xylopodium, apparently to about 30 cm. tall, with several stems and branches issuing from the base, erect, short, slender, tetragonal, rather densely hirsute with somewhat ascending-patent brownish hairs; internodes mostly short, with a pair of leaves at each node; leaves decussate-opposite, abundant, wide-spreading, elliptic or elliptic-sublanceolate, mostly about 1.5-2 cm. long, 5-10 mm. wide, sharply acute at both ends, narrowed into the very short and obscure petiole at the base, harshly hirsute on both surfaces with hairs as long and stiff as those on the branches, often rather more abundant above and confined to the larger venation beneath, densely glandular-punctate beneath; inflorescence axillary and terminal, often just in the axils of the uppermost leaves or even axillary along the entire length of the branches; peduncles very slender, 1-2.5 cm. long, spreading-hirsute; flowers capitate, the heads hemispheric in anthesis, small, only about 1 cm. wide, in fruit slightly elongating to about 1 cm.; bracts conspicuous, foliaceous, ovate, about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, rather long-acuminate at the apex, more or less hirsutulous on the back; corolla hypocrateriform, pale pinkish-mauve, sometimes white, the tube about equaling the subtending bract, the limb spreading, 3 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 15027) in a caatinga woodland by the side of the BA 630 highway 23 km. south of Aracatu, between Vitoria da Conquista and Brumado, at about 700 meters altitude, Bahia, Brazil, on January 13, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

*LIPPIA ELLIPTICA* var. *SILVICOLA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis (immaturis?) sub anthesin ovatis saepe asymmetricis ad basin rotundato-subcordatis vel subtruncatis subtus densissime velutinoso-tomentosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its (perhaps immature?) leaves at time of anthesis distinctly ovate in shape, only 1.5-4 cm. long, 1.3-2.5 cm. wide, acute at the apex, serrulate along the margins, often asymmetrically rounded-cordate or subtruncate at the base, distinctly petiolate, and very densely velutinous-tomentose beneath with whitish or canescent hairs.

The type of the variety was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 16436) in open scrub among quartzite cliffs and rocks, dry woodland, at about 610 meters altitude, at Monte Santo, Bahia, Brazil, on February 20, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a spindly shrub with straight, erect, little-branched stems, to 4 m. tall, the leaves a soft mid-green, slightly aromatic, the bracts pale-green, and the corollas bright-pink with

a darker eye.

*LIPPIA HARLEYI* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Suffrutex gracilis parce ramosus, caulibus patentibus gracilibus fragilibus; ramis gracilibus tetragonis marginatis minute puberulo-punctulatis glabrescentibus nitidis; foliis oppositis parvis ca. 1 cm. longis 3--5 mm. latis breviter petiolatis obtusis margine grosse obtuseque serratis; inflorescentiis terminalibus solitariis longepedunculatis capitato-subspicatis; bracteis elliptico-ovatis foliaceis adpresso-pilosis acutis.

Small slender shrub, to 0.5 m. tall, sparsely branched; stems spreading, brittle; branches and branchlets slender, tetragonal, margined on the angles, shiny, minutely puberulent-punctulate on the youngest parts, later glabrescent; internodes usually short or occasionally elongate; nodes usually leafy, often with a pair of abbreviated very leafy twigs; leaves decussate-opposite, small, numerous, rather uniformly 1 cm. long or less, 3--5 mm. wide, short-petiolate, obtuse at the apex, acute at the base and slightly prolonged into the petiole, the margins coarsely serrate-dentate, with blunt or obtuse often lobe-like antrorse teeth, appressed short-pilose or pilosulose on both surfaces, the venation conspicuously impressed above and prominent beneath, sparse; inflorescence terminal; peduncles slender, solitary, about 2 cm. long, tetragonal, sulcate, short-pilosulous; flowers at first capitate, later elongating in subspicate fashion apparently to 1.5 cm.; bracts foliaceous, conspicuous, numerous, at first forming an involucre beneath the head, elliptic-ovate, to about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, acute at the apex, appressed-pilose on the back, completely hiding the calyx and corolla-tube; corolla hypocrateriform, mauve, its slender tube about equaling the bracts or 1--1.5 mm. longer, densely puberulent outside, the limb expanded, 3--4 mm. wide, 2-lipped, densely puberulent on the back.

The type of this species was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 16788) in caatinga/cerrado, frequently burned- and cut-over, 8 km. northwest of Lagoinha (5.5 km. southwest of Delfino) on the road to Minas do Mimoso, in the Serra do Curral Freio Bahia, Brazil, at an altitude of about 850 meters, on March 5, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

*LIPPIA POHLIANA* var. *LONGIBRACTEOLATA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei bracteis ad apicem longiter curvato-acuminatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the bracts long-acuminate at the apex, the acumen very often upwardly curvate.

The type of the variety was collected by W. R. Anderson, M. Stieber, and J. H. Kirkbride, Jr. (no. 35371) in cerrado in an area of rocky (sandstone) cerrado and open rocky hillsides with white sandy soil, sloping down to grassy brejo, creek, and adjacent gallery forest, at 1220 m. altitude, about 8 km. north of

Gouveia on the road to Diamantina, in the Serra do Espinhaco, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on February 4, 1972, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub, the corollas pink with a yellow eye.

*LIPPIA SUBRACEMOSA* var. *HARLEYI* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis oppositis approximatisve alternisve ternatisve, inflorescentiis oppositis ternisve in axillis foliorum sumpteriorum solis, pedunculis gracillimis adscendentibus vel late-patentibus 2.5--3 cm. longis, et floris in capitulis hemisphaericis aggregatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves varying from opposite or approximate to alternate or ternate on the same branch, the inflorescences apparently produced only in the axils of the uppermost pair or circle of leaves, the very slender peduncles erect or finally wide-spreading, 2.5--3 cm. long, and the flowers themselves borne in close hemispheric rather few-flowered heads.

The type of the variety was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 15834) in mixed vegetation with low scrub, dry grassland, and scattered woodland, occasionally disturbed or burned-over, at 1100 meters altitude, about 14 km. north of Barra da Estiva, near the Ibicara road, in the Serra do Sincorá, Bahia, Brazil, on February 2, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a slender brittle-stemmed subshrub, aromatic and lemon-scented, with erect (or more rarely ascending) little-branched stems to about 1 m. tall, the corollas pink with a yellow center.

*LIPPIA THYMOIDES* var. *MUCRONULATA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum ad apicem mucronulatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the apex of its leaf-blades mucronulate.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 30835) at about 1000 m. altitude, at gallery margin in cut-over semi-deciduous forests of slopes about 26 km. north of Seabra, on the road to Agua de Rega, near Rio Riachão, in the Serra da Agua de Rega, Bahia, Brazil, on February 23, 1971, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as a rigid shrub, about 1.5 m. tall, the corollas cream-colored.

*LIPPIA THYMOIDES* var. *TONSILIS* (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Lippia micromera var. tonsilis Moldenke, Phytologia 18: 210--211. 1969.

*PAEPALANTHUS VESTITUS* var. *CAULESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei caulibus decumbentibus

elongatis usque ad 1 m. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having an elongated decumbent stem, to 1 m. long, apparently densely foliose for some distance below the inflorescence, the uppermost leaves very densely white-villous on both surfaces, the older ones gradually glabrescent and more patent than the mostly ascending-erect upper ones.

The type of this species was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 15472) in carrasco scrub vegetation among rocks, with occasional wet flushes and some areas partly burned-over, at an altitude of about 1500 meters, on the lower slopes of the Pico das Almas, about 25 km. west-northwest of the town of Rio de Contas, in the Serra do Rio de Contas, Bahia, Brazil, on January 24, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a subshrub with woody decumbent stems to 1 m. long, the lower stem brown and smooth, the leaves gray-tomentose, arranged in a neat spiral, with a sharp acumen, the peduncles yellow-green, and the heads with dark-brown bracteoles and white florets.

*SYNGONANTHUS CAULESCENS* var. *HATSCHBACHII* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis plerumque erectis vel suberectis juventute ad caulem adpressis vel subadpressis ad apicem argute acutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its more or less incanous aspect and in having the leaves mostly erect or suberect on the stems, at least the uppermost younger ones more or less appressed to the stems, the older ones sometimes spreading, and the apex of all sharply acute.

The type of the variety was collected by Gert Hatschbach and R. Kummrow (no. 35037) in "das aguas razas de correço", Corrego do Sapo, municipality of Alto Araguaia, Mato Grosso, Brazil, on September 21, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

*SYNGONANTHUS COMOSUS* var. *HARLEYI* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis vaginisque pedunculisque ubique perspicue patenti-hirsutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves, sheaths, and peduncles (except the latter in age) rather densely and very conspicuously spreading-hirsute with rather long, stiffish, light-brownish hairs.

The type of the variety was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 15952) in damp sandy soil along riverside with sandstone rocks and partly burned-over vegetation, at about 850 m. altitude, by the Rio Cumbuca, south of Mucugé, near the site of a small dam on the road to Cascavel, in the Serra do Sincorá, Bahia, Brazil, on February 4, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a

tufted herb, the leaves gray-green, and the inflorescence heads white.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS CHASCANUM. VII

Harold N. Moldenke

CHASCANUM PINNATIFIDUM (L. f.) E. Mey.

Additional & emended synonymy: Buchnera pinnatifida L. f., Suppl. Pl., imp. 1, 288. 1781. Buchnera pinnatifida L. apud Thunb., Prod. Fl. Cap. 100. 1800. Buechnera pinnatifida Thunb. apud E. Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 1: 277, in syn. 1837. Bouchea pinnatifida (L. f.) Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 560. 1847. Buchnera pinnatifida Thunb. ex Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 560, in syn. 1847. Bouchea pinnatifida Schau. apud Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 327. 1893. Chascanum pinnatifidum (L. f.) E. Mey. ex Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 425, in syn. 1971.

Additional & emended bibliography: L. f., Suppl. Pl., imp. 1, 288. 1781; Thunb., Prod. Pl. Cap. 100. 1800; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 560. 1847; Bocq., Adansonia, ser. 1, 3: [Rev. Verbénac.] 237. 1863; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 327 & 507. 1893; M. Kunz, Anatom. Untersuch. Verb. 40. 1911; Thiselt.-Dyer, Fl. Cap. 5 (1): 727 & 728. 1912; Grenz., Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 13: 71. 1926; L. f., Suppl. Pl., imp. 2, 288. 1936; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 2, 1: 327 & 507. 1946; Mostert, Bot. Surv. S. Afr. Mem. 31: 83 & 191. 1958; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 3, 1: 327 & 507. 1960; Moldenke, Phytologia 7: 373—374. 1961; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.6: 533. 1963; Friedrich-Holzhammer, Meeuse, & Meikle, Prodr. Fl. Südw. Afr. 13 (122): 2—4. 1967; Van der Schijff, Check List Vasc. Pl. Kruger Natl. Park 81. 1969; Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 247, 253—255, 400, 402, & 425 (1971) and 2: 858. 1971; J. Mukherjee, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 35: 41. 1972; Moldenke, Phytologia 30: 208. 1975.

Recent collectors describe this plant as "herbaceous" or an "herb", while others refer to it as a subshrub or shrublet to 1 1/2 feet tall. They have found it growing on grassveld in open spots between grasses especially on ridges, in riverbeds, and in sandy open treeveld with Combretum, Terminalia, and Acacia, at altitudes of 900—2000 meters. Seydel reports it as "not uncommon on rocky ground", while Sordahl asserts that he found "some plants spread over the ground covering an area of two square feet". It is not eaten by stock.

The corollas are said to have been "white" on B. Maguire 2264 and on Werdermann & Oberdieck 2349, "white, becoming faintly yel-